

REDEMPTION

Lesson 25

1. The truths of REDEMPTION and ATONEMENT are two more of the cardinal doctrines of the faith.
2. Both of these truths are the result of the FINISHED WORK of Christ on the cross.
3. The THEME of all scripture is JESUS but the MESSAGE is REDEMPTION.
4. Redemption is based on the BLOOD OF CHRIST. Hebrews 9:12
5. The blood of Christ is to the Bible what blood is to our bodies (LIFE). Lev. 17:11 and 26
6. The first promise of redemption in scripture is found in the BOOK OF GENESIS. There would be One who would DEFEAT SATAN. Genesis 3:15
7. The One who would defeat Satan was CHRIST. He was the PROMISED REDEEMER. Matthew 1:21; Luke 2:11
8. Leviticus 25 gives the law of the KINSMAN REDEEMER. Lev. 25:25
9. The kinsman redeemer had to FULFILL THREE requirements:
 - A. He had to be WILLING to redeem. Lev. 25:25
 - B. He had to have the RIGHT to redeem. Lev. 25:48 & 49
 - C. He has to have the MEANS to redeem. Lev. 25:52
10. In the story of Ruth in the Old Testament BOAZ is a PICTURE of the true kinsman Redeemer promised back in Genesis 3:15.
11. In the Old Testament there are THREE Hebrew words with similar meanings regarding REDEMPTION:
 - A. To RANSOM or RECOVER Exodus 6:6
 - B. To remove OUT OF BONDAGE Exodus 14:30
 - C. To SET FREE or LET GO Deuteronomy 21:8
12. The word DIVISION or DISTINCTION is also from the Hebrew root word for redemption. The division between Israel and others was brought about by BLOOD. The sprinkled blood of the SPOTLESS LAMB was the PRICE of redemption. Exodus 12:12 and 13

** Special Notation - Old Testament summary:

Redemption was the payment made in order for a slave, widow, or even the nation of Israel to be set free. The payment was made by one who was willing and able to pay the ransom price as Boaz did in the Book of Ruth. When blood was required, a spotless lamb was offered.

13. In the New Testament redemption means:

- A. THE PRICE PAID Titus 2:14
- B. To release by PAYING A RANSOM Ephesians 1:7
- C. To DELIVER BY paying a price, to buy out of the market place. Galatians 3:12-14

** Special Notation - Old and New Testament summary:

Redemption is to deliver by paying a price by a near kinsman. The price was paid by Christ on the cross and fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies of redemption.

- 14. The kinsman redeemer of the Old Testament was a PICTURE of the SUPREME KINSMAN REDEEMER in the New Testament: JESUS CHRIST.
- 15. Jesus was WILLING to redeem. Galatians 4:4 and 5; Philippians 2:6-8
- 16. Jesus has the RIGHT to be our REDEEMER because He is our kinsman. Rom. 8:17; Heb. 2:11
- 17. Jesus had the POWER and the MEANS to redeem us. John 10:11, 17 and 18
- 18. Jesus has MET EVERY REQUIREMENT to be our Redeemer. He has paid the price on the cross.
- 19. The precious blood of Christ was THE PRICE of our redemption. Matt. 27:4; 1 Peter 1:18-19 and Acts 20:28
- 20. COMPLETE redemption is yet FUTURE because, as in sanctification, complete redemption includes the PHYSICAL BODY. Romans 8:23; 1 Cor. 15:35-50; Eph. 4:30 and Phil. 3:20 & 21
- 21. CREATION will also be REDEEMED one day. Romans 8:18-22

Conclusion

Being a Christian, a redeemed person, places a responsibility and an obligation to always glorify the Father because we have been bought with a price. The price paid for our redemption was the shed blood of Jesus Christ -- the only thing and the only Person who could redeem sinful man. We must be willing to proclaim His Word, tell of His saving grace, live a life to portray the life of a redeemed person. "Lift up your heads ... your redemption draweth nigh" (Luke 21:28). "Looking for that blessed hope, and glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour, Jesus Christ" (Titus 1:13). He could appear at any time. Is He your "blessed hope" -- your Lord and Saviour?